

The State Children's Health Insurance Program Quarterly Enrollment Reporti

First Quarter Fiscal Year 2002: October 1, 2001 – December 31, 2001

The attached tables compare the number of children ever enrolled in the first quarter of fiscal year (FY) 2002 to the number of children ever enrolled in the first quarter of FY 2001. Data by program type, separate child health program versus SCHIP Medicaid expansion, are also included. The data show that:

- There were almost 3.7 million children ever enrolled in SCHIP in the first quarter of FY 2002. This is an increase of 25 percent over the same quarter in FY 2001.
- Compared to the first quarter of FY 2001, enrollment in the first quarter of FY 2002 increased by 36 percent in separate child health programs and decreased by one percent in SCHIP Medicaid expansion programs.
- Several states had significant percentage increases due to implementing program or eligibility expansions late in FY 2001, e.g., Georgia, Hawaii, Mississippi, Texas, and Washington.
- The decrease in enrollment for the SCHIP Medicaid expansion programs may be due to the "aging out" of children with incomes up to 100 percent of the Federal poverty level. States that structured Medicaid expansion programs that include these children will continue to see declines in the number of children enrolled in their Medicaid expansion programs through FY 2002, e.g., Arkansas, Tennessee, Florida, Oklahoma, Tennessee, and Texas.

The number of children ever enrolled in SCHIP is the unduplicated count of children enrolled during the quarter. Ever enrolled data are usually larger than "point-in-time" enrollment data because ever enrolled data count the number of children who enroll in the program, but do not take into account children leaving the program. For example, if 2,000 children were enrolled at some point during the quarter, then the number of children ever enrolled in the quarter is 2,000. If 500 children disenroll during the quarter and only 1,500 children are left at the end of the quarter when enrollment is measured, then point-in-time enrollment is 1,500.

The number of children ever enrolled in FY 2001 was 4.6 million while the number of children ever enrolled in the first quarter of FY 2002 is 3.7 million. This difference does not necessarily mean that enrollment in SCHIP is decreasing. For example, the number of children ever enrolled in SCHIP in the first quarter of FY 2001 was lower than the number of children ever enrolled in the year in FY 2000 but the number of children ever enrolled in the year in FY 2000. While we do not expect quarterly data to predict annual enrollment, we can use enrollment trends from the same quarters of different years to give us an indication of the direction in which SCHIP enrollment is moving. Enrollment increased 25 percent from the first quarter of FY 2001 to the first quarter of FY 2002.

This report is based on the enrollment data submitted by states through the Statistical Enrollment Data System (SEDS) maintained by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) as of April 30, 2002. SEDS is the only national source of SCHIP enrollment data. These enrollment data reflect unedited, unduplicated data as submitted by states to CMS and CMS does not verify the data for accuracy.

Attachment I: FY 2001 and FY 2002 First Quarter Ever Enrolled Data by State - Total SCHIP

| State and Program Type vi | SCHIP Upper Income Limit | Total Number of Children Ever Enrolled in the First Quarterviii | | Total Change First Quarters FY 2001 - FY 2002 | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| | (%FPL)vii | FY 2001 ^{ix} | FY 2002 | <u>Change</u> | Percent Change |
| Alabama (C) | 200 | 30,124 | 45,555 ^x | | |
| Alaska (M) | 200 | 55,053 | NR | | |
| Arizona (S) | 200 | 47,603 | 62,847 | 15,244 | 32% |
| Arkansas (M) | 100 | 1,696 | 1,936 | 240 | 14% |
| California (C) | 250 | 435,874 | 593,048 | 157,174 | 36% |
| Colorado (S) | 185 | 27,938 | 39,913 | 11,975 | 43% |
| Connecticut (C) | 300 | 12,501 | NR | | |
| Delaware (S) | 200 | 4,410 | 4,472 | 62 | 1% |
| District of Columbia (M) | 200 | 3,071 | 2,679 | -392 | -13% |
| Florida (C) | 200 | 201,004 | 263,419 | 62,415 | 31% |
| Georgia (S) | 235 | 60,007 | 163,402 | 103,395 | 172% |
| Hawaii (M) | 200 | 914 | 6,002 | 5,088 | 557% |
| Idaho (M) | 150 | 11,262 | 12,856 | 1,594 | 14% |
| Illinois (C) | 185 | 58,644 | 47,700 | -10,944 | -19% |
| Indiana (C) | 200 | 47,360 | 50,800 | 3,440 | 7% |
| lowa (C) | 200 | 16,223 | 23,052 | 6,829 | 42% |
| Kansas (S) | 200 | 21,521 | 26,468 | 4,947 | 23% |
| Kentucky (C) | 200 | 62,811 | 63,806 | 995 | 2% |
| Louisiana (M) | 200 | 44,899 | 75,256 | 30,357 | 68% |
| Maine (C) | 200 | 14,573 | 12,595 | -1,978 | -14% |
| Maryland (C)xi | 300 | 86,518 | 100,976 | 14,458 | 17% |
| Massachusetts (C) | 200 | 71,173 | 72,641 | 1,468 | 2% |
| Michigan (C) | 200 | 44,844 | 56,145 | 11,301 | 25% |
| Minnesota (M) | 280 | 21 | 18 | -3 | -14% |
| Mississippi (C) | 200 | 31,247 | 51,346 | 20,099 | 64% |
| Missouri (M) | 300 | 67,945 | 84,667 | 16,722 | 25% |
| Montana (S) | 150 | 9,902 | 10,443 | 541 | 5% |
| Nebraska (M) | 185 | 8,678 | 10,576 | 1,898 | 22% |
| Nevada (S) | 200 | 14,870 | 23,621 | 8,751 | 59% |
| New Hampshire (C) | 300 | 3,963 | 4,951 | 988 | 25% |
| New Jersey (C) | 350 | 82,242 | 97,538 | 15,296 | 19% |
| New Mexico (M) | 235 | 6,919 | NR | | |
| New York (C) | 250 | 603,617 | 570,658× | | |
| North Carolina (S) | 200 | 84,343 | 74,179 | -10,164 | -12% |
| North Dakota (C) | 140 | 2,488 | 2,966 | 478 | 19% |
| Ohio (M) | 200 | 100,078 | 120,473 | 20,395 | 20% |
| Oklahoma (M) | 185 | 37,458 | 12,114 | -25,344 | -68% |
| Oregon (S) | 170 | 22,669 | 24,140 | 1,471 | 6% |
| Pennsylvania (S) | 200 | 102,804 | 118,502 | 15,698 | 15% |
| Rhode Island (M) | 250 | 9,817 | 11,048 | 1,231 | 13% |
| South Carolina (M) | 150 | 46,364 | 51,155 | 4,791 | 10% |
| South Dakota (C) | 200 | 6,441 | 8,856 | 2,415 | 37% |
| Tennessee (M) | 100 | 12,873 | 6,320 | -6,553 | -51% |
| Texas (C) | 200 | 206,682 | 528,854 | 322,172 | 156% |
| Utah (S) | 200 | 22,263 | 28,575 | 6,312 | 28% |
| Vermont (S) | 300 | 2,940 | 3,583 | 643 | 22% |
| Virginia (S) | 200 | 33,642 | 41,081 | 7,439 | 22% |
| Washington (S) | 250 | 3,632 | 6,665 | 3,033 | 84% |
| West Virginia (S) | 200 | 17,729 | 23,746 | 6,017 | 34% |
| Wisconsin (M) | 185 | 34,442 | 35,774 | 1,332 | 4% |
| Wyoming (S) | 133 | 2,785 | 3,393 | 608 | 22% |
| TOTALS | | 2,938,877 | 3,680,810 | 741,933 | 25% |

S – Separate child health programs. M – Medicaid expansion programs. C – Combination programs.

NR – Indicates that state has not reported data via the Statistical Enrollment Data System (SEDS).



Attachment II: FY 2001 and FY 2002 First Quarter Ever Enrolled Data in Separate Child Health Programs

| State and Program Type ^{vi} | SCHIP Upper Income Limit | Number of Children Ever Enrolled in the First Quarter ^{viii} Separate Child Health Programs | | Total Change First Quarters FY 2001 - FY 2002 | |
|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| | (%FPL)vii | FY 2001ix | FY 2002 | Change | Percent Change |
| Alabama (C) | 200 | 30,124 | 45,555 | <u>Change</u> 15,431 | 51% |
| Alaska (M) | 200 | 30,124 | 40,000 | 15,451 | 31/0 |
| . , | 200 | 47.602 | 60.047 | 15 244 | 32% |
| Arizona (S) | | 47,603 | 62,847 | 15,244 | 32% |
| Arkansas (M) | 100 | 400.070 | 547.040 | 440.070 | 0.40/ |
| California (C) | 250 | 406,976 | 547,046 | 140,070 | 34% |
| Colorado (S) | 185 | 27,938 | 39,913 | 11,975 | 43% |
| Connecticut (C) | 300 | 7,841 | NR | 0 | 0% |
| Delaware (S) | 200 | 4,410 | 4,472 | 62 | 1% |
| District of Columbia (M) | 200 | 10= 010 | | = | |
| Florida (C) | 200 | 185,610 | 255,640 | 70,030 | 38% |
| Georgia (S) | 235 | 60,007 | 163,402 | 103,395 | 172% |
| Hawaii (M) | 200 | | | | |
| Idaho (M) | 150 | | | | |
| Illinois (C) | 185 | 14,728 | 15,067 | 339 | 2% |
| Indiana (C) | 200 | 6,760 | 9,927 | 3,167 | 47% |
| Iowa (C) | 200 | 8,848 | 13,819 | 4,971 | 56% |
| Kansas (S) | 200 | 21,521 | 26,468 | 4,947 | 23% |
| Kentucky (C) | 200 | 18,270 | 21,514 | 3,244 | 18% |
| Louisiana (M) | 200 | , | , , | · | |
| Maine (C) | 200 | 5,604 | 4,260 | -1,344 | -24% |
| Maryland (C)xi | 300 | 5,55 | 1,086 | 1,086 | 100% |
| Massachusetts (C) | 200 | 23,492 | 21,200 | -2,292 | -10% |
| Michigan (C) | 200 | 18,709 | 27,660 | 8,951 | 48% |
| Minnesota (M) | 280 | 10,100 | 21,000 | 0,001 | 1070 |
| Mississippi (C) | 200 | 21,889 | 45,619 | 23,730 | 108% |
| Missouri (M) | 300 | 21,003 | 40,010 | 25,750 | 10070 |
| Montana (S) | 150 | 9,902 | 10,443 | 541 | 5% |
| Nebraska (M) | 185 | 9,902 | 10,445 | J 4 I | 3 /0 |
| Nevada (S) | 200 | 14,870 | 23,621 | 8,751 | 59% |
| New Hampshire (C) | 300 | 3,835 | | 904 | 24% |
| | | | 4,739 | | |
| New Jersey (C) | 350 | 47,497 | 54,309 | 6,812 | 14% |
| New Mexico (M) | 235 | 500.040 | 570.050 | 00.054 | 50 / |
| New York (C) | 250 | 599,012 | 570,658 | -28,354 | -5% |
| North Carolina (S) | 200 | 84,343 | 74,179 | -10,164 | -12% |
| North Dakota (C) | 140 | 2,367 | 2,901 | 534 | 23% |
| Ohio (M) | 200 | | | | |
| Oklahoma (M) | 185 | 22.22 | | = : | 201 |
| Oregon (S) | 170 | 22,669 | 24,140 | 1,471 | 6% |
| Pennsylvania (S) | 200 | 102,804 | 118,502 | 15,698 | 15% |
| Rhode Island (M) | 250 | | | | |
| South Carolina (M) | 150 | | | | |
| South Dakota (C) | 200 | 719 | 1,667 | 948 | 132% |
| Tennessee (M) | 100 | | | | |
| Texas (C) | 200 | 185,831 | 520,241 | 334,410 | 180% |
| Utah (S) | 200 | 22,263 | 28,575 | 6,312 | 28% |
| Vermont (S) | 300 | 2,940 | 3,583 | 643 | 22% |
| Virginia (S) | 200 | 33,642 | 41,081 | 7,439 | 22% |
| Washington (S) | 250 | 3,632 | 6,665 | 3,033 | 84% |
| West Virginia (S) | 200 | 17,729 | 23,746 | 6,017 | 34% |
| Wisconsin (M) | 185 | 11,120 | 20,170 | 0,017 | 0170 |
| Wyoming (S) | 133 | 2,785 | 3,393 | 608 | 22% |
| TOTALS | 100 | 2,763 | 2,817,938 | 758,609 | 36% |
| C Congrete child health | programs M | Modicaid expansion or | | hination programs | JU /0 |

S – Separate child health programs.

NR – Indicates that state has not reported data via the Statistical Enrollment Data System (SEDS).



M – Medicaid expansion programs.

C – Combination programs.

Attachment III: FY 2001 and FY 2002 First Quarter Ever Enrolled Data in Medicaid Expansion Programs

| State and Program Type ^{vi} | SCHIP Upper Income Limit (%FPL) ^{vii} | Number of Children Ever Enrolled in the First Quarter viii | | Total Change First Quarters FY 2001 - FY 2002 | |
|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| | | Medicaid Expans | FY 2002 | Change | Davaget Change |
| Alabama (C) ^x | 200 | NR | F1 2002 NR | <u>Change</u> 0 | Percent Change 0% |
| Alaska (M) | 200 | 55,053 | NR NR | 0 | 0% |
| Arizona (S) | 200 | 35,033 | INIX | U | 070 |
| \ / | | 4 000 | 4.000 | 040 | 4.40/ |
| Arkansas (M) | 100 | 1,696 | 1,936 | 240 | 14% |
| California (C) | 250 | 28,898 | 46,002 | 17,104 | 59% |
| Colorado (S) | 185 | 4 000 | NID. | | 00/ |
| Connecticut (C) | 300 | 4,660 | NR | 0 | 0% |
| Delaware (S) | 200 | 0.074 | 2.272 | | 100/ |
| District of Columbia (M) | 200 | 3,071 | 2,679 | -392 | -13% |
| Florida (C) | 200 | 15,394 | 7,779 | -7,615 | -49% |
| Georgia (S) | 235 | | | | |
| Hawaii (M) | 200 | 914 | 6,002 | 5,088 | 557% |
| Idaho (M) | 150 | 11,262 | 12,856 | 1,594 | 14% |
| Illinois (C) | 185 | 43,916 | 32,633 | -11,283 | -26% |
| Indiana (C) | 200 | 40,600 | 40,873 | 273 | 1% |
| lowa (C) | 200 | 7,375 | 9,233 | 1,858 | 25% |
| Kansas (S) | 200 | | | | |
| Kentucky (C) | 200 | 44,541 | 42,292 | -2,249 | -5% |
| Louisiana (M) | 200 | 44,899 | 75,256 | 30,357 | 68% |
| Maine (C) | 200 | 8,969 | 8,335 | -634 | -7% |
| Maryland (C)xi | 300 | 86,518 | 99,890 | 13,372 | 15% |
| Massachusetts (C) | 200 | 47,681 | 51,441 | 3,760 | 8% |
| Michigan (C) | 200 | 26,135 | 28,485 | 2,350 | 9% |
| Minnesota (M) | 280 | 21 | 18 | -3 | -14% |
| Mississippi (C) | 200 | 9,358 | 5,727 | -3,631 | -39% |
| Missouri (M) | 300 | 67,945 | 84,667 | 16,722 | 25% |
| Montana (S) | 150 | 01,343 | 04,007 | 10,122 | 2570 |
| Nebraska (M) | 185 | 8,678 | 10,576 | 1,898 | 22% |
| Nevada (S) | 200 | 0,070 | 10,570 | 1,090 | ZZ /0 |
| . , | 300 | 100 | 212 | 84 | 660/ |
| New Hampshire (C) | | 128 | 212 | | 66% |
| New Jersey (C) | 350 | 34,745 | 43,229 | 8,484 | 24% |
| New Mexico (M) | 235 | 6,919 | NR | 0 | 0% |
| New York (C) ^x | 250 | 4,605 | NR | 0 | 0% |
| North Carolina (S) | 200 | 404 | 0.5 | | 400/ |
| North Dakota (C) | 140 | 121 | 65 | -56 | -46% |
| Ohio (M) | 200 | 100,078 | 120,473 | 20,395 | 20% |
| Oklahoma (M) | 185 | 37,458 | 12,114 | -25,344 | -68% |
| Oregon (S) | 170 | | | | |
| Pennsylvania (S) | 200 | | | | |
| Rhode Island (M) | 250 | 9,817 | 11,048 | 1,231 | 13% |
| South Carolina (M) | 150 | 46,364 | 51,155 | 4,791 | 10% |
| South Dakota (C) | 200 | 5,722 | 7,189 | 1,467 | 26% |
| Tennessee (M) | 100 | 12,873 | 6,320 | -6,553 | -51% |
| Texas (C) | 200 | 20,851 | 8,613 | -12,238 | -59% |
| Utah (S) | 200 | | | | |
| Vermont (S) | 300 | | | | |
| Virginia (S) | 200 | | | | |
| Washington (S) | 250 | | | | |
| West Virginia (S) | 200 | | | | |
| Wisconsin (M) | 185 | 34,442 | 35,774 | 1,332 | 4% |
| Wyoming (S) | 133 | 31,112 | 30,111 | .,002 | 1.70 |
| TOTALS | | 871,707 | 862,872 | -8,835 | -1% |
| C Congrate shild health | programe M | Modicaid expansion pre | | -0,000 | - 1 /0 |

S – Separate child health programs.

NR – Indicates that state has not reported data via the Statistical Enrollment Data System (SEDS).



M – Medicaid expansion programs.

C – Combination programs.

Attachments I - III: Endnotes

- The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (OBRA '90) included a mandate that Medicaid coverage be phased in for children with family incomes less than 100 percent of the FPL who were born after September 30, 1983. The Balanced Budget Act of 1997 gave states the option to use SCHIP to accelerate the phase-in of Medicaid coverage for these children through SCHIP Medicaid expansion programs. As of October 1, 2002, this group of children will have aged out of SCHIP. However, children with incomes at or below 100 percent of the FPL will be eligible for Medicaid.
- The unduplicated number of children ever enrolled is the number of children enrolled in the program for any length of time during the quarter. Each child is counted only once in each quarter regardless of the number of times he or she was enrolled or re-enrolled in the program during the quarter. There may be some double counting of children enrolled in states with combination programs because a child may be enrolled in both programs during the quarter and their enrollment is counted in each program.
- ^v The number of children ever enrolled in SCHIP in a year is reported in the SCHIP Annual Enrollment Report. This report can be viewed and downloaded from the following location: www.hcfa.gov/init/schip01.pdf.
- vi Program type as of September 30, 2001.
- vii Upper eligibility standard approved and in effect as of February 1, 2002.
- State-reported enrollment figures for SCHIP for October 1, 2001 through December 31, 2001. These figures do not include title XIX Medicaid enrollment. For states with combination programs, this column shows the sum of the unduplicated number of children ever enrolled in the Medicaid expansion program during the quarter and the unduplicated number of children ever enrolled in the separate child health program during the quarter. There may be some double counting of children enrolled in states with combination programs because a child may be enrolled in both programs during the quarter and their enrollment is counted in each program.
- ix For endnotes related to FY 2001 data, see CMS web site: www.hcfa.gov/init/schip01.pdf.
- * These states did not report first quarter FY 2002 data for their SCHIP Medicaid expansion programs. Therefore, the totals for these combination program states include data from the separate child health portion of the program only.
- xi Maryland implemented a separate child health program on July 1, 2001.



ⁱ If you have questions concerning this report, please feel free to contact Moe Gagnon at 410-786-0619 and by email at mgagnon@cms.hhs.gov or Johanna Barraza-Cannon at 410-786-7969 and by email at jbarrazacannon@cms.hhs.gov.

For states with combination programs, i.e., states with both separate child health programs and SCHIP Medicaid expansion programs, the separate child health component of the state's program is reported in Attachment II of this report and the SCHIP Medicaid expansion component of the state's program is reported in Attachment III of this report.